



Pan American
Health
Organization



World Health
Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Americas

The Elimination of Lead in Paint – how countries can take action

International Lead Poisoning Prevention Week of Action

Embassy of Canada, Washington DC
October 29th 2015



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Equidad en Salud



Pan American
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Presentation

Lead poisoning health effects

Children's vulnerability

Lead poisoning prevention week

Background & Objectives

Activities & Materials

Events registration

WHO website and materials



Lead poisoning health effects

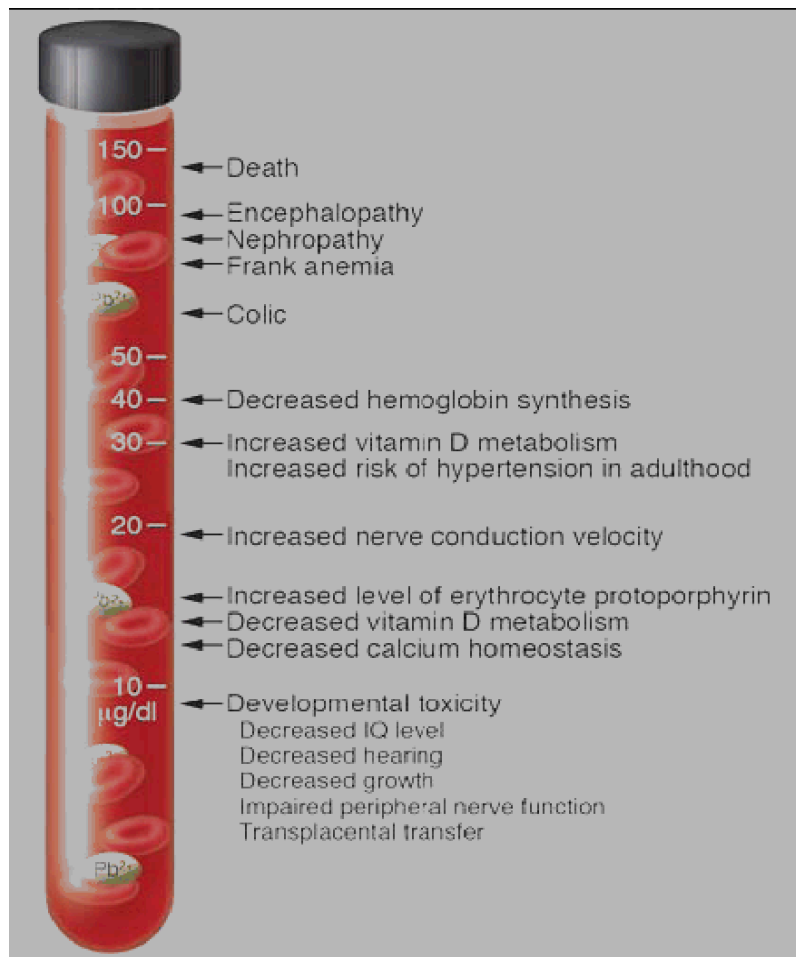
Lead is a cumulative toxic that affects multiple body systems;

Children are particularly vulnerable;

600,000 new cases of children with intellectual disabilities per year associated with childhood lead exposure;

143,000 deaths and 0.6% of the global burden of disease in 2004 associated with lead exposure.

Health effects by blood lead level



FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (2010): “no threshold level below which lead causes no injury to the developing human brain”*

CDC (2013): “no safe blood lead level (BLL) in children has been identified.”**

Children's vulnerability

Increased risk of exposures

- Prenatal exposures
- Higher food/water intake per Kg body weight
- Hand to mouth behavior
- Household confinement
- Nutritional deficiencies – increased lead absorption
- Neuronal development and longer future life
- Lack of control of environmental circumstances

Biological susceptibility

- Brain development
- Genetic alterations
- High gastro intestinal absorption
- High inhalation per body weigh rate
- Immune system development

International lead poisoning prevention week of action

- Lead Paint Alliance identified a lead poisoning prevention awareness campaign as a key activity area
 - supported by International Conference Chemical Management
 - last full week of October (Sunday-Saturday)
 - first campaign 2013
- Lead Poisoning Prevention Campaign aims to:
 - raise awareness about lead poisoning
 - highlight efforts to prevent childhood lead poisoning
 - urge further action to eliminate lead paint
- Campaign week is supported by Lead Paint Alliance partners

Third international lead poisoning prevention week of action

- **25-31 October 2015**
- Lead Paint Alliance partners providing customisable materials for use in local campaigns
- Visual materials
 - posters, icons, web banners in Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish
- Information materials
 - Q&As, fact sheets in 6 UN languages



Examples of activities from previous campaigns

● Educational events

- lead-awareness stand in a shopping area
- technical meetings / webinars to discuss health effects of lead and alternatives to lead in paint
- school education session and competition to develop slogans

● Declaration that action has been taken

- introducing control measures on lead paint
- joined Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint
- painting a school with lead-free paint

Caribbean Poison Information Network (CARPIN)
collaborates with the
World Health Organization (WHO)
in celebrating

INTERNATIONAL LEAD POISONING WEEK

October 19-25, 2014

Lead is one of the most toxic metals known. It is a cumulative poison that is retained in the body. Even at low levels, lead that is not excreted through the digestive system accumulates in the body and is absorbed directly from the blood stream into other tissues.

Unlike other metals, lead has no known functions or health benefits for humans. It is considered a Metabolic Poison which means that it inhibits some basic enzyme functions.

Symptoms of Lead Poisoning
Symptoms of lead poisoning become visible over the course of several weeks in adults and several days in children. Symptoms in children tend to be more severe. These symptoms include:

- Vomiting
- Prolonged gastrointestinal colic
- Blue discoloration of the gum
- Muscle weakness
- Diarrhea
- Loss of appetite
- Confusion
- Metallic taste in the mouth

Tips for a Lead Free Environment

- Do not buy foods in cans sealed with lead solder which may leak into foods.
- Do not store alcoholic beverages or acidic foods or beverages such as vinegar and fruit juices in lead crystal glassware for any length of time.
- If you are pregnant, avoid drinking hot coffee or other hot acidic beverages from ceramic cups or mugs.
- Do not use lead kettles and use them to store other foods. The ink used to print



Activities from previous campaigns

- Providing information on lead paint
 - IPEN report published on the results of study of lead paint in selected countries
 - interview with legislators working on new regulations
 - newspaper articles on the hazards of lead, lead poisoning prevention and the need for regulatory controls
- Art events
 - drama / dance to convey messages about lead
 - art competition



Study finds lead dust a real threat to children

Himalayan News Service
 Kathmandu, October 19
 A study commissioned by the Centre for Public Health and Environmental Development in association with the European Union has found presence of excessive amount of lead dust in schoolgoing children of the Kathmandu Valley and Dharan.

Kabundeo Mehata, assistant professor at the Department of Biochemistry, IP Kaitiaki Institute of Health Sciences, Dharan, who is also a lead researcher said, "Lead content was detected in 74 per cent and 91 per cent of under-12 children in the schools of Kathmandu and Dharan respectively".

The study observed a sample size of 304 individuals in Kathmandu and 399 in Dharan. He said the 'National Report on Lead in Household and School Dust' will be released tomorrow in Kathmandu amid a function, coinciding with International Lead Poisoning Prevention Awareness Week (October 19-25). "Lead exposure can occur

WHO warns
 According to the World Health Organisation, 0.6 per cent of global burden of disease is caused by lead exposure.
 Every year, nearly 600,000 new cases of children suffering from intellectual disabilities due to lead exposure is found.
 Around 99 per cent of children affected by high exposure to lead belong to low and middle income countries.

from contact with invisible lead in air, dust and water. Children are more vulnerable to lead poisoning. Blood lead level of more than 3ug/dl is a level of concern and is enough to damage their physical, mental and intellectual growth," Mehata informed.

Lead's main source is a variety of products including ceramics, pipes, gasoline, batteries, cosmetics, bulbs, building construction materials and

decorative items.
 Ram Charitra Sah, Executive Director, CEPHEID, described lead as one of many harmful chemicals and of major public health concern which requires action to protect the health of workers, children and women of reproductive age.
 According to the WHO, 0.6 per cent of global burden of disease is caused by lead exposure. Every year, nearly 600,000 new cases of children suffering from intellectual disabilities due to lead exposure is found whereas about 99 per cent of children affected by high exposure to lead belong to low and middle income countries. Lead enters our bodies largely through inhalation, ingestion and absorption.

Sah informed that the Ministry of Health and Population, the World Health Organisation, IED and CEPHEID have joined hands with all the stakeholders, especially the Department of Education, schools organisations and entrepreneurs, to prevent children from lead poisoning and increase awareness about childhood lead poisoning.



Lead poisoning prevention campaign materials

Java Ndërkombëtare e Veprimt për Parandalimin e Helmimeve nga Plumbi 20–26 Tetor, 2013

Të eliminohet Plumbi në Bojra

JO Plumbit të fëmijët për një të ardhme të shëndetshme

Mi qëndron?

- ✓ Plumbi është helm. Ai ka pasoja serioze për shëndetin.
- ✓ Nuk ka nivel të sigurt të ekspozimit ndaj plumbit.
- ✓ Plumbi është veçanërisht i dëmshëm për fëmijët dhe gratë shtatzëna, pasi dëmton trurin dhe sistemin nervor në zhvillim të fëmijëve.
- ✓ Plumbi hyn në organizëm kryesisht përmes gojës dhe frymëmbjes së grimcave të vogla.

Hogyan kerülhet ólom az ivóvízbe?

How can lead get into tap water?

Mi dörönek az ivóvízóló számszámú ólommal az emberi szervezetben?

How much lead does the human body contain?

Mik az ólom egészségügyi hatásai?

What are the health effects of lead?

Mbroni familjen tuaj

- ✓ Lani duart e fëmijëve për të larguar pluhurin e padukshëm të plumbit.
- ✓ Pastroni rregullisht shtëpinë për të larguar pluhurin dhe papastëritë që mund të përmbajnë grimca plumbi.
- ✓ Kërko bojra pa plumb. Alternativat ekzistojnë.

http://www.who.int/pcs/assessment/public_health/pb_campaign/en/index.html

AZ IVÓVÍZ ÓLOM-SZENNYEZETTSÉGE

Mi dörönek?

Van-e határérték az ivóvíz ólomtartalmára?

Honnan tudhatom meg, hogy van-e ólom a csapvizemben?

Mi történik az ivóvízóló számszámú ólommal az emberi szervezetben?

Mik az ólom egészségügyi hatásai?

Mit tegyek, ha tudom, hogy magam ólomterhelés alá vagyok téve?

How can lead get into tap water?

Is there a limit for lead in drinking water?

Where can I find out if there is lead in my tap water?

What happens to the amount of lead in the human body?

What are the health effects of lead?

What should I do if I know I am exposed to lead?

SZÉCHENYI

Európai Unió Európai Szociális Alap

MAGYAR KORMANY KÖZMUNKA ÉRTELMEZÉSE

BEKÉPTELÉS A JÓVÓBA

La Alianza Global para Eliminar el Uso de Plomo en la Pintura (GAELP)

The Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead in Paint (GAELP) is a joint effort by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to reduce the use of lead in paint.

Para más información:

http://www.who.int/pcs/assessment/public_health/pb_campaign/en/index.html

<http://www.unep.org/hazardousubstances/ActionFramework/>

http://www.unep.org/hazardousubstances/portals/Lead_Cadmium/docs/whf/framework_es.pdf

Afiche utilizado por GAELP en su Campaña Internacional de Prevención del Envenenamiento con Plomo en la Pintura - Año 2013

Niños Libres de Plomo

Información sobre el envenenamiento causado por plomo

El plomo en las pinturas, un riesgo que debemos evitar

Ministerio de Salud Presidencia de la Nación

Organización Panamericana de la Salud

Organización Mundial de la Salud

PREVENTION OF LEAD POISONING: NATIONAL WEEK OF ACTION 21st – 25th OCTOBER 2014

Vulnerable groups

Anyone can be poisoned by lead although the most vulnerable groups are children, pregnant women and workers. Children are susceptible to the neurological effects of lead. Studies established that there are no safe levels of lead exposure. Low levels of exposure result in permanent damage to the CNS that lead to behavioural and learning deficits.

Children under 6 years of age absorb lead 5 times more than adults. This is due to increased hand to mouth activities, extended outdoor activities, not fully developed hygiene habits, active metabolism and not fully developed brain barrier and other systems and therefore lead exposure negatively affect the developmental process. Children who suffer from malnutrition, which is prevalent in Kenya, absorb lead at increased rate.

A pregnant woman may for example accumulate and store lead in her bones, and release it during bone formation of the foetus. Lead can have serious consequences on developing foetus such as miscarriage, reduced growth or still births. It can also be circulated from the mother's blood stream through the placenta to the foetus. Exposed lactating mother to lead is capable of transferring lead to her child through breast milk. Exposure to lead early in life can alter the genetic composition of the child and lead to development of spectra of diseases later in adulthood.

Recently, children's blood lead levels have declined substantially due to the elimination of leaded gasoline in most countries. Nevertheless, lead in paint is preventable and substitutes for lead paints are readily available.

How to minimize exposure of lead in paint

- Establishing regulatory framework with mandatory limits of lead in paint.
- Enforcing legislation that govern industrial lead emissions in the environment.
- Conducting frequent comprehensive studies and documenting prevalence levels of lead in the environment.
- Adopting use of Pb free paint while taking necessary precaution on existing lead-painted surfaces during demolition or renovation.
- Establishing initiatives and campaigns to protect children from legacy lead paint.
- Preventing future production, import, sale and use of lead paint.
- Keeping homes clean and dust free and lead-painted surfaces to prevent paint deterioration.
- Wet cleaning painted surfaces where friction is likely to generate dust.
- Carrying out blood lead testing periodically for the lead poisoning cases.
- Optimizing nutritional intake by including suitable dietary components that reduce bio-accumulation of lead.

Lead Free paint

KIRDI Headquarters
South C Campus - Popo Rd. Off Mombasa Rd.
P.O. Box 30630-00100, Nairobi, Kenya.
Tel: +254-20-6003822, 6000440
Fax: +254-20-6007023
E-mail: dir@kirdi.go.ke

For more info: <http://www.kirdi.go.ke/events-list/140-kirdi-participation-in-lead-poisoning-awareness>

Lead poisoning prevention campaign materials (cont.)

University of Technology, Jamaica
237, Old Hope Road
Kingston 6

Public Education Programme
October 21-22, 2014
Brochure Information Dissemination to:
Trinidad and Tobago
Barbadoes
Belize
St. Kitts and St. Lucia



Lead Poisoning Seminar
October 24, 2014
University of Technology, Jamaica
College of Health Sciences

Community Outreach Programme
Saturday, October 25, 2014

International Lead Poisoning Week


The Caribbean Poison Information Network

October 19-25, 2014

CARIBBEAN POISON INFORMATION NETWORK

INTERNATIONAL LEAD POISONING WEEK



October 19- 25, 2014

CARPIN will be hosting a 40 minutes video presentation and discussion on **Lead Poisoning in children**

Tuesday, October 28, 2014
DIS/CARPIN Office | 3:00 – 4:00 p.m.

Directions: (ground floor College of Health Sciences, the glass door on your right going towards the pharmacy)

Kindly confirm attendance by 2 p.m., Thursday October 23, 2014 (limited space available)



Semana Internacional de Concienciación sobre la Prevención del Envenenamiento por Plomo

Eliminación del Plomo en las Pinturas

Niños Libres de Plomo

Para un futuro saludable

Infórmese acerca del envenenamiento causado por plomo



Alianza Mundial para Eliminar el Uso del Plomo en la Pintura

SUR **SHERWIN-WILLIAMS**



EL PLOMO PRESENTE EN PINTURAS ANTIGUAS PUEDE CONTAMINAR A NIÑOS QUE INTERACTÚAN CON ELAS. POR FAVOR OBTENGA MAYOR INFORMACIÓN. CONSULTE A SU MÉDICO.



CONSTRUYENDO UN URUGUAY LIBRE DE PLOMO

LAS PINTURAS CON PLOMO DAÑAN TU SALUD Y LA DE LOS TUYOS



- ✓ LAVA LOS JUGUETES DE TUS NIÑOS Y ASEGÚRATE QUE ELLOS SE LAVEN LAS MANOS
- ✓ ASEGÚRATE QUE LA PINTURA DE LOS JUGUETES QUE COMPRES PARA TUS NIÑOS NO SE DESPRENDA
- ✓ ANTES DE COMPRAR PINTURAS, LEE EN LA ETIQUETA LA INFORMACIÓN SOBRE PELIGROSIDAD

¡PARA MÁS INFORMACIÓN LLAMA GRATIS A INFOSALUD 080010828



Niños Libres de plomo

Para un futuro saludable

¿Cómo se puede prevenir la contaminación por plomo?

- Como padre, educador, líder de la familia de un niño, trabajador, o como vecino y miembro de la comunidad.
- Comprar juguetes y otros productos de plástico que estén etiquetados como "libres de plomo".
- Mantener siempre limpia la casa.
- Cuando limpie el polvo que está disperso en el aire, asegúrese de hacerlo de la manera correcta.
- Cuando juegue al fútbol en la calle, asegúrese de que el balón que está jugando con él sea etiquetado como "libre de plomo".
- Asegúrese que sus hijos comen alimentos saludables, beban agua y usen la tierra y el agua que viene con el agua potable, especialmente cuando están al aire libre.

Con una prueba de sangre se puede determinar si su niño está contaminado con plomo. Si tiene alguna duda puede dirigirse a un centro de salud o llamar a la DIGESA al 4428333 extero 230

NIÑOS LIBRES DE PLOMO

Por un futuro saludable

DIGESA vigila, previene y controla los factores de riesgo por exposición de plomo para el bienestar de la población.

Agreement: Ministerio de Salud, Ministerio de Vivienda, el Comercio y Turismo, PERU 2012

Brazil 2015



- Fantástico TV show October 4th 2015 - INMETRO results of lead in paint analysis

- g1.globo.com/fantastico/noticia/2015/10/inmetro-reprova-duas-marcas-de-tintas-com-presenca-de-chumbo.html

- INMETRO report:

www.inmetro.gov.br/noticias/verNoticia.asp?seq_noticia=3735

- Ministry of Environment

Tabela 3 – Resultado do Ensaio de Concentração de Chumbo – Pb – Esmalte Sintético (Valor de referência 0,06%)

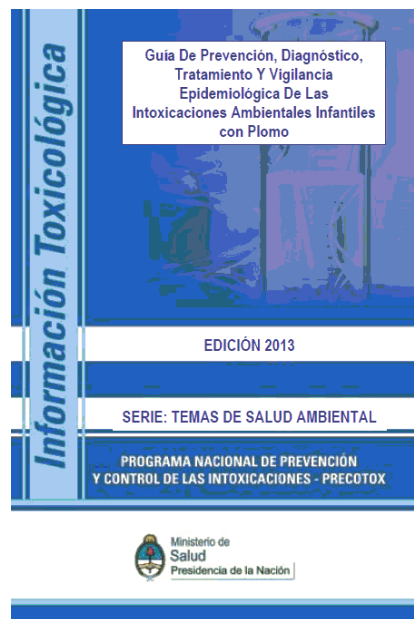
Marca	Fabricante/Importador	Tipo	Cor	Concentração de Pb (%)	Resultado
Alessi	Tintas Alessi Ltda	Premium	Amarela	< 0,0005	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Preta	< 0,0005	
Coral	AkzoNobel	Coralit	Amarela	< 0,0005	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Laranja	< 0,0005	
Dacar	Dacar Química do Brasil S.A	Standard	Amarela	< 0,0005	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Laranja	0,0007	
Eucatex	Tintas Eucatex	Eucalux Premium	Amarela	< 0,0005	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Laranja	< 0,0005	
Killing	Killing S/A Tintas e Abrasivos	Bellacasa	Amarela	0,0032	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Laranja	0,0016	
Luztol	Luztol Industrial Química Ltda.	Standard	Amarela	0,092	Não Conforme
			Vermelha	0,0013	
			Laranja	0,072	
Renner	PPG Industrial do Brasil	Extra rápido	Amarela	0,0008	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Laranja	< 0,0005	
Resicolor	Resicolor Indústria de Produtos Químicos Ltda	Standard	Amarela	0,052	Conforme
			Vermelha	0,0009	
			Laranja	0,0016	
Sherwin Williams	Sherwin-Williams	Novacor	Amarela	0,0042	Conforme
			Vermelha	0,0034	
			Laranja	0,0008	
Suvinil	Basf S.A	Premium	Amarela	< 0,0005	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Laranja	< 0,0005	
Unilar	Unilar Ind. Com. Tintas	Esmalte Sintético	Amarela	12,2	Não Conforme
			Vermelha	7,8	
			Laranja	10,1	
Universo	Universo Tintas e Vernizes Ltda.	Premium	Amarela	< 0,0005	Conforme
			Vermelha	< 0,0005	
			Laranja	< 0,0005	

Resultado: Das 12 marcas analisadas, 2 foram consideradas Não Conformes no Ensaio de Concentração de Chumbo.

Toxicology Association of Argentina

Teleconference on October 27th 2015

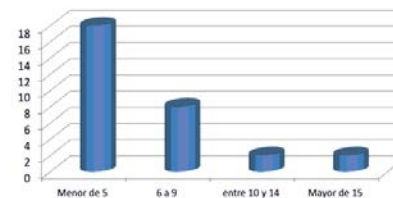
- Case studies of contaminated sites – different sources of exposures;
- Focused on children environmental health;
- Work of chemical analysis laboratories;
- Well attended by clinical related professionals.



Plombemias niños Barrio Ampliación Nuestro Hogar III

Rango de plombemias: < 3,5 a 19 ug/dl.

Menor de 5	6 a 9	entre 10 y 14	Mayor de 15	TOTAL
18	8	2	2	30



*13.33 %: plombemias con valores ≥ 10 ug/dl.
 *40 %: plombemias entre 5 y 9 ug/dl; valores para los que existe evidencia de efectos neurotóxicos.
 *La mayor plombemia, 19 ug/dl, una niña nacida en el sector.

Materials available from WHO website

http://www.who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/materials/en/

World Health Organization

Health topics Data Media centre Publications Countries Programmes Governance About WHO

International Programme on Chemical Safety

IPCS Home

Health impacts of chemicals

Tools for assessing chemical risks

Poisons information, prevention and management

Chemical incidents and emergencies

Capacity building

Chemical risk assessment network

Publications

International lead poisoning prevention week of action

Lead poisoning is entirely preventable, yet lead exposure is estimated to account for 0.6% of the global burden of disease, with the highest burden in developing regions. Childhood lead exposure is estimated to contribute to about 600 000 new cases of children with intellectual disabilities every year. Even though there is wide recognition of this problem and many countries have taken action, exposure to lead, particularly in childhood, remains of key concern to health care providers and public health officials worldwide.

Campaign objectives

143 000
or 0.6% of the global burden of disease from lead exposure.

600 000
new cases every year of children with intellectual disabilities from lead exposure.

Overall 99%
of children affected by high exposure to lead live in low- and middle-income countries.

Lead exposure pdf, 245kb

Childhood lead poisoning pdf, 1.65Mb

Chemicals

Related links

Official website of the Global Alliance to Eliminate Lead Paint

Objectives of the International lead poisoning prevention week of action

Arabic

Chinese

French

Russian

Spanish

Technical resources

Ten chemicals of major public health concern - Lead

Event registration

Tell us about your event for the campaign

List of events

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IPCS Home

Health impacts of chemicals

Tools for assessing chemical risks

Poisons information, prevention and management

Chemical incidents and emergencies

Capacity building

Chemical risk assessment network

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International lead poisoning prevention week of action

Share Print

Campaign materials

Posters

Posters are provided in a modifiable format. Event organizers are encouraged to adapt the text in the posters to reflect their local campaign.

Size 18 x 24

Chinese pptx, 702kb

English pptx, 321kb

French pptx, 704kb

Russian pptx, 708kb

Spanish pptx, 704kb

Size 8.5 x 11

Chinese pptx, 696kb

English pptx, 316kb

French pptx, 701kb

Russian pptx, 705kb

Spanish pptx, 700kb

Icons for use in local campaign materials (transparent background)

Chinese jpg, 263kb

English jpg, 235kb

French jpg, 238kb

Russian jpg, 255kb

Spanish jpg, 234kb

Icons for use in local campaign materials (blue background)

Chinese jpg, 268kb

English jpg, 210kb

French jpg, 216kb

Russian jpg, 233kb

Spanish jpg, 206kb

Web banners

Chinese

260x730 jpg, 136kb

525x550 jpg, 165kb

800x180 jpg, 123kb

English

160x400 jpg, 92kb

403x403 jpg, 126kb

728x100 jpg, 84kb

French

220x640 jpg, 112kb

440x408 jpg, 132kb

935x125 jpg, 121kb

Russian

220x623 jpg, 107kb

440x408 jpg, 133kb

935x125 jpg, 116kb

Spanish

220x640 jpg, 110kb

403x403 jpg, 134kb

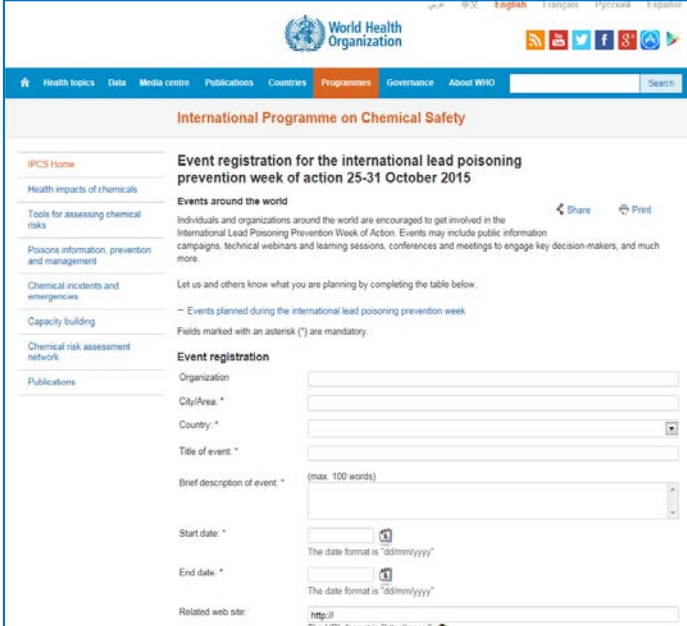
900x125 jpg, 129kb

International Programme on Chemical Safety > International lead poisoning prevention week of action 25-31 October 2015

http://www.who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/en/

Register your campaign

- What are you going to do?
- Register your event on the WHO webpage
- See who else is organising events in your area and consider joining forces
- Use Lead Paint Alliance materials
 - multiple events using same icons and messages increases the global impact of the campaign



The screenshot shows the WHO website's 'Event registration for the international lead poisoning prevention week of action 25-31 October 2015' page. The page is titled 'International Programme on Chemical Safety' and includes a sidebar with links to 'IPICS Home', 'Health impacts of chemicals', 'Tools for assessing chemical risks', 'Poisons information, prevention and management', 'Chemical incidents and emergencies', 'Capacity building', 'Chemical risk assessment network', and 'Publications'. The main content area contains an 'Event registration' form with fields for Organization, City/Area, Country, Title of event, Brief description of event (max. 100 words), Start date, End date, and Related web site. The form also includes a 'Share' button and a 'Print' button.

http://www.who.int/ipcs/lead_campaign/event_registration/en/

Donors & supporters

- German Ministry of the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety
- IPEN
- US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- Pan American Health Organization, World Health Organization HQ and Regional Offices
- And many national and local organizations



Thanks for your attention

Ana Boischio

boischioa@paho.org

